MORNING EDITION-TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1856.

## TER LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

HALPAX, Jan. 28—10 P. M.
The steamship Arabia, now in her tenth day out from Elverpool, is locked for af any moment, but as yet there are no indications of her approach.

Vesy Interesting from Washington.
IEN. GASS'S SPEECH ON CENTRAL AMERICAN AP-PAIRS—QUARRELS OF THE BLACK REPUBLICANS
—MB. BANKS ABOUT TO WITHDRAW, ETC., ETC.

Gen. Cass's speech in the Senate to-day on Central American affairs, will create a sensation both in this country and in Europe. Senators crowded around to congratulate him on his elequent and able defence of

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, was "crushed out" by Mr. Campbell and others, for falsifying the records. The Black Prince received a broadside from Mr. Eddie, who said that to

Mr. Banks will withdraw in a few days—probably this

specifiy fellow.

The records of the Montgomery trial were sent to the flenate to-day. I will send you copies by to-morrow's mail.

This affair is worse than the Kansas message on ExGovernor Reeder. The anti-Nebraska men are getting up en indignation meeting, and will require Governor Reed or to reply to the message. Will he reply to the Mont

omery record, too!

The funeral of Com. Charles Morris takes place to rrow at two o'clock. Com. Shubrick, President o "Council of Fifteen," is now at the head of the nava

Washington, Jan. 28, 1858.

Against a powerful appeal of Mr. Banks' friends, Mr. Against a powerful appeal of Mr. Banks' freenas, Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, to day opened with the plurality rule, which was tabled by six majority, the democrats refusing to vote for it, coming as it did from that quarter. Mr. Dunn exceristed Weed and Greeley in most approved

style. Gen. Cass made a very elaborate speech on the Clayton Bulwer treaty, which occupied two hours and a half in discussed it at some length, in opposition to Mr. Calhoun's views. He believed that great statesman to be wrong on that question. He believed the difficulty between Eng-land and the United States would never be settled while serston was at the head of the British Min Mr. Seward will follow on Thursday. His speech is now in type. It will make six columns of the National

Fra. Gen. Wilson will follow Mr. Seward. There is to be a Senaterial caucus to morrow to nomi ate a printer. It is rumored that Beverley Tucker has withdrawn, and that Heiss, the former partner of Father Ritchie, has purchased the Sentiacl, and that he will be

DEFEAT OF THE PLURALITY VOTE-THE MISSION TO ENGLAND—DEATH OF COMMODORE MORRIS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1856.

Mr. Leiter's plurality resolution was tabled this a ernoon by the combined vote of Massas, Orr's and Ful-Campbell, of Ohio, Moore, Harrison and Wheeler. Mr. Barelay was the only democrat voting against tabling the resclution. That the English mission has been tendered the flow. George M. Dallas is indisputable.

Commodere Charles Morris, the sonior retained officer in the United States Navy, died in this city yesterday afternoon. He will be buried on Wednesday.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan 28, 1856. Mr. Buolin, (dem.) of Pa., appeared, was qualified, and Mr. Frierarmon, (dem.) of Ala., gave notice that he

Mr. Cass addressed the Senate on the subject of Central Mr. Case addressed the Senate on the subject of Central American affairs. Alluding to the remarks of the National Intelligencer, that this country might be drifting into difficulties, he said that he did not believe it. He thought the ship of State was on its true course, and the pilot doing his duty. Mr. Cass used abrong language dounciatory of the positions assumed by the British government relative to the Princetorate in Central America, the state of the Princetorate in Central America. ernment relative to the Pritectorate in Central America, characterising its pretensions in setting up a king over the Mosquito Indians as mere mockery, unlier which England alone exercised real sovereignty. This statement was corroborated by

Mr. CLATTON, (K. N.) of Dei., who read extracts from documents to show that the British Vice Council was the real governor of Mosqui o, and gave titles to land in his own name.

real governor of Mosqui o, and gave tities to land in his own name.

Mr. COLLAIME, (black rep.) of Vt. gave his views relative to the construction of the Clsyton-Bulwer treaty, and contended that there could be n; possible pretent for the present assumption of England that the occupation she agreed not to exercise was only prosperitye, and had no reference to the occupation which she then held. He, however, thought the time for legi-lative action had not exrived, insamuch as the President, in his annual messes, expressed hopes that there might still be an amicable adjustment of the controversies between this government and Great Britain.

Mr. Sawam, (black rep.) of N. Y., obtained the floor, when the subject was postponed, and the Senate adjourned till Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1856. THE SPEAKERSHIP. Mr. Larres, (black rep.) of Ohlo, offered a resolution

or the election of a Speaker by a plurality vote.
On motion of Mr. Whenker, (dem.) of N. Y., it was

abled by 106 against 100. Mr. Treos, (black rep.) of Pa., submitted a resolution, in

Mr. Twos, (black rep.) of Pa., submitted a resolution, in a spirit of compromise, for the election of a Speaker by a plurality; giving candidates reciving not less than tweaty-fave votes the appointment of standing committees, in proportion to their relative strength.

The resolution was rejected.

Mr. CARTHELL, (black rep.) of Ohio, called attention to a better written by his colleague (Mr. WADD), published in the Cleveland Heraid, severely reflecting on him (Mr. CARTHELL), and withers, in connection with the resolution of Mr. Thorington of scharing Mr. Campbell Speaker. He denied that he had any knowledge of Mr. Thorington's intention, and repelled the imputation of treachery on his part.

Mr. Thorington, (black rep.) of Jawa, testified to this, and pronounced Mr. Wade's statement as to Mr. Campbell unmitigatedly false in inference and fact.

Mesers. Leyens, (black rep.) of Ohio, and Surmvan, (black rep.) of Ohio, each said that Mr. Campbell would have appealed to Mr. Thorington to withdraw his recolution while it was being voted on had they not dissuaded him.

Mr. Durn, (black rep.) of Ind., said Mr. Wade sent his

ntion while it was being voted on the unded him.

Mr. Duxn, (black rep.) of lad, said Mr. Wade sent his alanders abroad coverly, not having the courage to assert them openly. The attacks were like those of an

Mr. Waps, (black rep.) of Ohio, explained. He still hought the introduction of that resolution, without consilting Mr. Banks' friends, damaged the prospects of the spublisans. He made no direct charge, but thought he ras warranted in drawing his inference from the facts hen transpiring.

After some further unimportant explanations the

rangiring annual state of the annual state of the aroseded to take the aroseded to take the House proceeded to take the
ORE HUNDRED AND TWEETER BALLOT.

Benks. 97 Orf. 6
Fuller 35 Penrington
Edie 2 Harris, of Ili.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 57. Argument concluded by the Hon. H. Winter Davis for plaintiff, and continued by J. M. Campbell for

No. 48. The steamboat New York, Thomas C. Durant

et. al., claimants and appellants, vs. isaac P. Rea, owner of the brig Johanna. Cause submitted on record and printed argument by Mr. Cutting an I Mr. Morton for appellants, and by Mr. Bests for the appellee.

No. 49. Ship Howard, &c., William J. Schmidt, et. al.,

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28, 1856. New Orleans papers of Monday of last week are to hand, but they contain no news of interest.

Death of Ex-Governor Walker. NEW ORLHANS, Jan. 25, 1854 Fr Governor Walker died in this city yesterday.

SEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Mr. Spencer's resolution asking an appropria ion 'rom
the general government for the inprovement of the
United States thuildings at the New York Quarantine
station, was adopted.

Adjourned.

ALBANY, Jan. 28, 1856. Mr. Guer presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce, sustaining it with some re-marks. It was refered to the Judiciary Committee.

To amend the act providing for the acknowledgment of deeds by persons out of the State.

To amend the General Insurance law

To amend the Isaw for the registry of births, marriages and Peaths, in New York city.

The joint rules of the House were made the special order for to-morrow[at 12 o'clock.

Adjourned.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 28, 1886. By the stoumer Texas, we have Vera Cruz dates to the

Haro y Tamirez had conspired to overthrow the gov erment and establish an empire, but was arrested be-fore his plans could be put into execution. He subse-quently, however, escaped, and was joined by a powerful army, with which he was besieging Puebla, with good

prospects of success.

Generals Pacheco and Seires came passengers by the Texas, having been extled for their connection with

The Underground Rathroad at Work.
ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE OF FUGITIVES—DESPERATE AND BLOODY BESISTANCE.

A stampede of slaves from the borier counties of Kentucky took place last night. The whereabouts of several of the fugitives having been discovered here, officers, at noon to-day, proceeded to make arrests. Upon apof the fugitives naving seen the streets. Upon approaching the house where the slaves were secreted, the latter fired, wounding two or three spectators, but not seriously. One slave woman, finding escape impossible, cut the throats of her oblidren, killing one instantly, and severely wounding two others. Six of the fugitive were apprehended, but eight are said to have escapel.

Eculiatments for the Orimea.

BELEASE OF ARRESTED PARTIES ON BAIL.

BUFFALO, Jan. 28, 1856. Daniel Galbraith and Angus Gill'spie, arrested here is August last for enlisting soldiers for the Crimes, and who have been confined in Jall ever since, in default of ball gave bonds to day to appear at the May term of the United States District Court, in Rochester, and were released.

Important Decisions in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

In our Supreme Court to-day, Jurge Black delivered the unanimous opinion of the Court in the matter of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad vs. the city of Erie, to the effect that the railroad have the right to extend their road through Erie to the eastern boundary, to connect with the Northeast roat, and that resistance and destruction of property by the Mayor and Councils of Erie are unlawful, and must be restrained.

The injunction sought for was granted.

In the case of the Erie and Northeast road vs. Joseph Casey the Court was divided. Judges Black, Lowie and Knox held the repeal of the charter of the road was constitutional and valid, whi e Chief Justice Lowis and Judge Wcodward held it to be unconstitutional and vold. The case is to be taken up to the United States Supreme Court.

Interesting Law Case.

SUIT FOR INDEMNITY FOR INJURIES BECEIVED AT
THE RENDITION OF ANTHONY BURNS.

BOSTON, Jan. 28, 1856.

General Edmonds and United States Marshal Freeman, \$20,000 dameges for injuries received at the hands of the military, on the day of the rendition of Burns to siavery, (which was taken from a jury last year on the law que tion as to whether the circumstances existing justified the assault complained of,) came before the full bench of the Supreme Court this forenoon for argument. Hon, John P. Hale and C. M. Ellis are counsel for the plain iff Choate and George S. Hillard appeared for the defence.

Terrible Disaster in Chesapeake Bay.

sengers, (a Mr. O rens, his wife an i e ght children,) all perished. The vessel belorged to Byrd & Matthews, and

Another Fatal Ratirond Accident.

NEW HAVES, Jan. 28, 1856. New Haves, Jan. 28, 1856.

A locomotive on one of the Springfield trains was thrown from the tract, by the misplacement of a switch, this afternoon, just as the train was leaving the New Haven depot. The engineer, Mr. Tubbs, was so badly mjured that he survived but about an hour. The fireman locomotive was thrown down an embankment nearly thirty feet. Mr. Tubbe' family—a wife and one child—

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 28, 1856.

The buildings of the Bridgeport Foundry and Machine Company were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. But little was saved except the books. The total loss is \$35,000. The contents were insured for \$8,000—no insurance on the buildings.

A corporary's shop, owned by the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, was also entirely destroyed. The fire was undoubtedly caused by an incendiary.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28, 1856.
Stocks are steady—quo actioms as follows:—Pounsylvania 5's, 823; Reacing Raitroad, 425; Long Island, 1415;
Morris Canai, 1315; Pennsylvania Raitroad, 4315.
New Orleans, Jan. 25, 1856.
The receipt of the Baltic's advices here completely unstilled our cotton market, and no sales were made today. The sales yesterday amounted to 7,000 bales. Molasees, 846. Corn, 70c.

THE GRAVE DIGGERS IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday afternoons warrant was issued by Justice Jacobs, of the Bastern district, for the arrest of thirteen men, employed as grave diggers at Calvary Cemetery, known as Bishop Hughes burying ground, on a charge of assault and battery perburying ground, on a charge of assault and battery perpetrated upon a party of men who were returning from a funeral to their homes in the Fourteenth ward. It appears that the accused parties were on a drunken spree, at a groggery near the Penny Bridge, on the Queens county side, and while there, as the procession was passing, several men belonging to it went into the groggery and a disturbance arose, which finally resulted in a general fight. The grave digeors proved too formidable for the other party, and several were severely besten. Officers Thinkam, Van Dyke, Wm. Bell, Noyee, Cochen, Jacobs, Traverse and others, of the Fifth district, proceeded to Calwary Censte y yesterday afternoon to arrest the accused parties and apprehending a determined resistance were well prepared. The accused parties had probably anticipated an official visit, and had all decamped, with the exception of two, numed Owen Reddan and Thomas Maguire. These men were taken into custody and brought to the Fifth district station house, where they gave bonds to appear for examination.

JAN. 28.—In the Court of Munn and Others to Phiness T.

Barmem.—The Court ordered a reference to Philo I. Ruggles; notice to be given to plaintiff and order to be settled.

THE CASE OF THE CONNOLLYS.

The case of Margaret Connolly and her husband was again brought up on habeas corpus, and their discharge urged on the grounds stated in the proceedings on Saturday.

The Court refused the motion to discharge, and re committed the parties back to custody. They will be transmitted to Boston on the requisition of the Governor of Massachunotts.

Postal Reform.

MINITING AT THE MERCHANCE EXCHANGE.

A meeting of persons in favor of a reform in our present system of postage was held yesterday afternoon, in the Verchants' Exchange, in accordance with the follows:

ng call:—
Fortal Empons.—A public meeting will be held at the Merchantar Exchange, Wall street, on Monday afternoon, the 2th instant, at half past three o'clock, precisely. Thomas fileston, Eaq., in the chair, to have an interchange of opinions, makes arrangements for framing a memorial to Uongress, and takes such measures as may be considered necessity be improve our postal system. The urgent necessity of improve our postal system, the urgent necessity of improve our postal system. As a preliminary meeting, held at the axior flower, on the 16th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to the lith inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to the 16th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to take the necessary measures to effect the a vove o'yeels, and, in pursuance thereof, we rivite the merchants and other city cannot be reliminated to the control of the control o

The attendance was larger than at any meeting which has taken place in that building for a year past, and those present appeared to be unanimously in favor of the objects for which it was convened.

ting was called to order about half past thre o'clock by Mr. Thomas Tileston, the President. The fol-lowing gentlemen were unanimously e'ected:— Vice Presidents—Royal Phelps, Stewart Brown, Eimeon Baldwin, Geo. Griss wold. Secretaries—Geo. H. Moore, Pliny Miles, Samuel D. Bab-

Mr. Tuzeros, on opening the meeting, made the following remarks:—

FELLOW CITERES—We have come together this day to consider a most important and interesting subject, and one that has occupied the attention of thinking men in all parts of our country; and I will say that, before adjourning, some measures must be adopted to carry out the great plan in view, which, in my opinion, will prove of immense advantage, not only to the present generation, but to all in future time Perhaps there is no institution in regard to which we require more general information than our Post Office system, and if the highly intelligent audience that I see before me will lend their oc-operation in this work, a glorious superstructure will soon appear. The rapid increase of population—the great extend our country occupies—cell load for cheapportage, in order that frequent communication may pass on, so that families separated by thousands of miles may interchange ideas in a cheap and seasonable manner, thereby essmenting and bincing together most distant States and Ternitories. Every expense for postage is so fare a feture on the spread of intelligence, and it is upon a free and unfettered interchange of thought that the whole fabric of our government rests. The treasury of our country is tuil, and, I may add coveriowing, and for one, I am willing to see it depleted, if it be necessary, to one, I am willing to see it depleted, if it be necessary, to reduce such a revolution in our postal sys em that tetters may pass from one end of the Union to the other at a price not exceeding two cents per letter.

Mr. Therocan Serowick read the following resolutions, which he said were prepared by a committee app intel

which he said were prepared by a committee app intel at a preliminary meeting, which was held about a farnight ago, at the Astor House:—
Reso'ved, That the condition of our Post office system is entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the country, and is discreditable to the intelligence and energy of our people.

and is discreditable to the intelligence and energy of our people.

Recoived. That in order to make the system what it ought to be, it is necessary, in the opinion of this most-ing, substantially to introduce the following reforms:—

1. Uniform postage of two cents on letters, and a cheap uniform rate for printed matter.

2. Receiving houses and letter carriers for the collection and delivery of letters in cities and principal towns, without extra charge.

3. Money orders, for sums not exceeding \$5.5, to be drawn by the principal Post offices on each other.

4. Compulsory pre-payment to be abolished, and double pustage to be charged on all mail matter not pre-paid.

5. Al dead letters to be returned to the writers; and whenever possible, without opening.

6. The postage on all franked matter to be paid by the government.

tions, that they particularly commend themselves to the judgment and approval of this meeting, and to the whole American people. I think we are generally con-vinced that we are behind what we ought to be in regard vinced that we are behind what we ought to be in regard to the postal conveniences our government affords. The first resolution is to the effect that the post office system is not what it should be. Now, there is no intention in this meeting to attack the government at Washington, the head of the Post Office. Department, or Mr. Fowler. The Post Office Department all other branches of the city government has peculiar oifficulties to contend with. Such a storm as this inter-feres with the transpo tation of the mail over a large sec under such circumstances. But after all, this is merely temporary, and there is nothing to prevent the mails being mail. That is the system which is pursued in England, and it has produced predigious results for the benefit of mail. That is the system which is pursued in England, and it has produced predigious results for the benefit of the community. It is fortunale for the world that there are such men as enthusiasts, for it is to them that we are included for the great postal reform in England and in this country. To Rawland Hill Ergiand owns her present system: and what do we not over to the late Mr. Bates for the reforms which he secomplished? Mr. Miles has produced a very valuable pamphiet in relation to the Post Office, and one upon whole our gover-ment must rely for information for some of its most valuable estatestics. Essentia a starting fact, for instance, which stares us in the face—that the postage of this country, which has a piguilarism equal to that of England, and claiming a general souther that the postage of this country, which has a piguilarism equal to that of England, and claiming a general souther in cities like Paris or London they have a require and certain cellvery of latters, while we have no hing of the kind? The government has attempted concluding like it, but for some reason or other nincienths of the whole city postage is done by private hands. Twenty years ago one of the smoker markable men this country ever produced and that was Mr. Leggett, made a proposition to throw open the post office business to private produced and that was Mr. Leggett, made a proposition to the welling to award due credit. What is the reason willing to award due cadit.

Profugition of the good which it does are great call of good, and for the good which it does are great call of good, and for the good which it does a great call of good, and for the good which it does a great call of good, and for the good which it does a great call of good, and for the good which it does a great call of good and to reason that washinkers and the service of the malls, but this is no reason that which all provides to service the subject of the great parts of the provides of the private and the service of the great parts of the private and the se the community. It is fortunate for the world that there are such men as enthusiasts, for it is to them that

rement.

The resolutions were then put by the President, and adopted unanimously by the meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee:—Hon. Fernando Wood, Moses H. Grinnell, Wm. H. Appieton, James Lee, George H. Moore, Robert L. Stewart, Peter Cooper, Hon. James Harper, Themas M. Stewart, Peter Cooper, Hon. James Harper, Themas M. Still mar, Theodore Cedgwick, John E. Wildman, Isase V. Freder Wm. B. Duncar, James Brown, the President of the total and the state of the total and the state of the total and the meeting adjourned.

COMMODORS CHARLES MORRES.

Commodore Charles Merris, of the United States Nav,\*, died in the city of Washington, January 27, and at the time of his ceath was over seventy years of age. Although a citizen of the State of New York, he was born in Connecticut, where he resided when the Connecticut, where he resided when the Connecticut. ticut, where he resided when he received his ent in the navy, which he entered on the 1st o in Canacatiout, where he resided when he received his appointment in the navy, which he entered on the late July, 1799. His whole term of service embraced a period of fifty-six years and six menths, of which tweaty-one years and two menths were spent at sea, and the remainder on shore or other duty. From the time he first entured the navy till has decease he was unemployed only two years, showing an unusually long term of active ear vice. The last office he filled was Chief of the Ordmance Bureau, and by the action of the Nava Board, or Council of Fifteen, which furloughed Commodore Stewart, he became the renior capitain in the American navy. It may be mentioned here that by his death Commodore Shubrick, who officiated as President of the Council, is slevated to the post of seniority.

Commodore Morris was one of the gallan: midshipmen of the Constitution, who, on board the Intrepid, in com in the harbor of Tripoli. He was the first that leaped on the deck of that vessel, and received well merited praise for the active part he took on that memorable occasion. He also distinguished himself in the same war by the capture of a small French privateer, as she was seming out of the harbor. For his bravery on both these occasions he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, but it was on the occasion of the desperate encounter between the Constitution and the Guerriere that he distinguished himself most conspicuously. With his own hands he endeavored to lash both ships together, and exhibited a daring in the midst of the deadly conflict that could not be surpassed. Unfortunately, however, he was shot through the body in the early part of the action, the bullet narrowly missing the vital parts. His services on this occasion were rewarded early part of the scritch, the country message use vital parts. His services on this occasion were rewarded soon after by promotion to the rank of Captain, which was two grades above that of First Lieutenant. This was also done in the case of Commodore Decatur, and is one of the very few instances of the kind that have

occurred in our naval or military history.

The elevation of Commodore Morris from the rank of Lieutenant to that of Captain caused serious complain on the part of some over whose heads he was elevated to the commander of the Constitution - the gallant Huliwhere premotion, although well earned, was entirely over coked. Whatever controversy there may be as to the justice or propriety of the act, it is a fact deserving of particular notice that Commodore Offiver H. Perry, over whom Lieutevant Morris was promoted, was one him upon his good forture. The circumstances con-nected with his interview with Commodore Morris displayed a magnanimity of character that is rarely to be found among men engaged in any pursuit. While lying cangerously ill at Providence from the wound he received, he was visited by Perry, who said that his promo-tion met with his hearty approbation, and expressed the hope that his bravery in the future might be attended with a similar reward. Nor was it on this occasion alone that the gallant Perry exhibited the nobility of his character. When Morris was appointed to the command of the Adams, a correspond twenty-eight guns, on one drck, he, although auxiously awaising for the command of a vessel of half the force, rendered him every facility in procuring a crew, and permitted the best of his men to go in the Adams. It is in such matters, trifling as they may appear to some minds, that a truly noble in claptays i reif, and Morris showed his by his apprect of ft, and the high esteem he ever afterwards emerge

for Perry.

The last time Commodore Morris was at sea was in 1844, from which year he was almost constantly employed on land, to within a few days of his death.

The Northern Light Affair. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Hen Judge Ingeroil.

Jan 28.—The United States vs. Ed. L. Tinklepaugh,
Joseph White and Joseph Fouler.—This morning Mr. Cutting, in anticipation of a motion on the part of the United
States District Attorney to forfeit the recognizances of the
above named defendants in the suit instituted agains: them for an alleged obstruction of the United States au-

following affidavit, with the view to effect an adjo of the case, they not now appearing:—
Educard L. Tinklepaugh, impleaded with Joseph White and Joseph Fowler, at the suit of the United States, de.—
Edward I. Tinklepaugh, one of the above named defeatants, being duly aworn, doth depose and say, that he appeared in court on Wednesday, the 23d of January, 1850, and was then and there ready to have picaded to the indictment in this cause, and to have proceeded forthwith sud was then and there ready to have pleaded to the indictiment in this cause, and to have proceeded forthwith
to trial therein; and he accordingly did, in open
court as aforessid, declare his readiness and willirgness to go to trial; that he states and avera
the fact to be true that he was and is the
master of the steamship Northern Light; that
the said ship was appointed to leave this port at three
o'clock of the 24th inst., for Funta Arenas, in the repubilic of Niceragua; that his sayagement as said master
ampels him to leave in command of the said steamer;
that he expects to return in her to this port; and that,
accidents to the said steamer excepted, he expects to return to the port of New York on or about the 12th day of
February next; that he has a good and substantial desence on the men's, as he is advised and believes.

EDWARD L. TINKLE-2AUGH.

Sworn before me, this 24th day of January, 1856.

A. D. J. Ballowin, Comm'r of Deeda.

Mr. Cutting observed that none of the recognizances
were made returnable before the first Tueckay of next
month. Mr. White would appear then. It so happened
that at present he was out of town, in consequence
of some imperative business engagements. As to

that at present he was out of town, in consequence of some imperative business engagements. As to the Joseph Fowler mentioned in the indictment, he would say that he did not know of any party of that name, shoept an aged and well known citizen, who for some time past had been confined to his house; and it was unlikely that he had taken any part in these proceedings. Assuming, however, that the "J-sph Fowler" was a mistake and that G-lbert Fowler, the topineer of the Northern Light, was the person intended to be indicated, he (Mr. C.) was furnished with an affidavit from Gilbert Fowler of a similar import to that of Captain Tinklepaugh. Under this state of things he would sake a postponement.

The Court—Wrat do you say to these affidavite? The United States District Attorney—If those affidavits had been produced the sat day, I could have nothing to say. My witnessee are all here, but I suppose the public interests will not be injured by a postponement.

The Court intimated that the case had better He ever until the next term (the last Monday in February,) and a corder to that effect was entered accordingly.

American Politics.
LIVE OAK CLUB, NO. 1—INVITATION TO SENATOR

TOOMES, OF GEORGIA.

A special meeting of this club, of which H. N. Wild

is President, and Dr. Putnam, Secretary, was held last evening, at the Club room, corner of Mercer and Brooms

YOUNG MEN'S GEORGE LAW ASSOCIATION, NO. 1-

YOUNG MEN'S GOORGE LAW ASSOCIATION, NO. 1—
SONGS AND POLITIOS.

This association met last evening at No. 765 Broadway, at Live Oak Hall—Charles A. Feck, President.
The meeting was called to order, and several speeches were made.

The fellowing song was sung:—
Alle—"Star Spangled Banner," respectfully dedicated by F.R. Hulbert, to the Young Mon affeorge Law Association of the city of New York.

Ch. say can you tell what these dubs are about That's set the old fogies so wild in commentant?

Ferhaps they have heard the loud clamorous shout Of patitiot men in their fertil devo ion.

Yea, 'its their shrill ary; hear it ring through the sky: 'We will stand by our choice while our banners can fly. And stamp on their folf—that proud name without flaw, The people's own candiduce, honest George Law.

He has fought the good fight of consistence for years;

No stain his escutches in gives forth to the vision;
But a halo of light round each action appears,

And nobly each stand in its truthful precision.

Let his name the good sign with his manliness twine,

And banner'd in beauty triumphantly shine;

For he is the fountain of hopes that we draw

For chief of Columbia, our own fearless Law.

Aye, hear him slot who can honor that place.

The meeting was alled to order.

Age, bear him slo't who can homor that place.

The meed of his country, its heartiest expression,
And see how he'll she't all around it a grace,
And win from you plaudits of grate'ul confession.
Take the man of the day, let your will give him sway,
And zeal is his trust shall your honors repay,
While the ration's atrong energies forth he will draw,
Your peerless of Presidents. Live Oak George Law
The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock.

POSTSCRIPT.

TUESDAY, JAN. 29, FIVE A. M.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST. TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

INTERBSTING NEWS FROM HICARAGUA.

Peaceful and Prosperous Condition of the Republic.

The steamship Star of the West, Thomas Miner, Esq. commanding, from San Juan del Norte en the 19th ult., and Key West on the night of the 23d, with \$613,446 00 in treasure, and 260 passengers, arrived here this morn-

&c.,

the steamship Uncle Sam, from San Francisco on the 5th inst, and Manzanilla on the 12th, bringing from both ports, in gold and silver, for New York. New Orleans and

ports, in gold and surer, for New York. New Orleans and Nicaragus, \$723,000 and 360 passengers. The passengers, specie and beggage met with rare dis-patch on the Transit—reaching the Atlantic steamship inside of twenty-two hours!

Among the passengers are General Horneby and Capt.
Anderson, of the Nicareguan army.

The Star of the West has experienced strong gales and heavy head seas from northeast, all the distance from

Key West to Cane Hatters dice and brig Espeigle; passed brig Malearton, six days from Apalachicola, bound to Providence, R. I., on the 25th inst., in lat. 28 39 N., long. 79 40 W., wished to be

not embraced in our telegraphic summary of the news received at New Orleans on Saturday last by the Daniel Webster, and published in Sunday's HERALD.

The following is the LIST OF SPECIE BY THE STAR OF THE WEST A. Stearn. G. W. Schenckberg. G. W. Schenckberg.
A. Berwin.
G. Rosenstock, Baitimore.
Marning, Stanwood & Co.
G. H. Wines & Co.
Wm. Loback & Schepler.

The following is the

LIST OF PGESENGERS PER STAR OF THE WEST.

Hon John Broadbead, Gen C C Hornsby, Mr Lamar, Wm
Duke, James Westley, J Spoch, S L Curtie, W R Baker, Thos
Smith, Chas French, Mrs French, A F Griffen, J A Silver, Miss
M Kegz, G H Livings'on, J Howard Welts, J S Josephi, Jas
Ledgers cook, Edwin Cox, Capit Frank Johnson, Geo Gordon,
Judge W C Jones, D B Gibson, L Hopkins, Masier Hopkins,
W A Hamilton, W E Weston, J C Merrithew, W Cronies, J H
Acrchival, B Cole, M C Barnes, C S Black, A F Hollibard, Mrs
Connell, D J Websier, D E Thompson, A Undergraf, Jacot
Noab, J Rosensiein, J Little, H Mosier, Mrs H M wier, D H
Mutroe, Geo Rochester, D Arms—and 220 in the sizerage.

Capt. Soutt, the Accessory Company's general agent at
the Isthmus, bas completed the great wharf at Virgin

Rev\_ties are hundred wards in longic by fire in breadth

and reaches to the verge of deep water, enabling at all times the lake steamers to land and receive passengers and freight in the greatest safety and comfort. The old launches have been necessarily withdrawn altogether. Last week he laid down at Punta Arenas another steamer for the river, of far greater capacity and power than any hitherto. She will be fitted up in good style with sleeping berths and will be ready for launching in two

hundred and fi ty Americans under arms, and "the ory

is still they come. The suburbs of the city of Granada have been laid ou into building lots, and already sold. A pler is being constructed into the Lake, and to be ready for use early in the ensuing month of March.

Schooners to Virgin Bay and San Carlos, conveying promp itude three times a week between those ports and the city, and more than all, the rich absentees have re-

THE OUTWARD VOYAGE OF THE STAR OF THE WES —EMIGRANTS FOR NICARAGUA—COUNCILMAN EER BIGAN CAPTAIN OF COMPANY A NEW YORK VOLUN PUNTA ARENAS (Nicaragua), Jan. 19, 1856.

PUNTA ARRNAS (Nicaragua), Jan. 19, 1980.
The steamship Star of the West arrived here from New York, after a pleasant run of 9 days and 18 hours. She brought down about three hundred passengers, near two hundred of whom proceed to Sau Francisco by the Ucole Sam. The balance remain in Nicaragua, and purpose uniting their fortunes with Gen. Walker and his government. The vigilance of Mr. McKeon and the United States officers at New York has been sluded, for we have about thirly men of a class, and whose appearance would strongly indicate that the means of paying their passage was probably never in their possession. In fact being a witness to the extraor inary efforts of Councilms being a witness to the extraor trary emorts or Unnellman Kerrigan to hide away these men in the recesses of the shtp's held when leaving, and their subsequent joy in finding they were permitted to go, leaves no doubt on my mind that they have had a free passage to this place. They iccated themselves in the steerage, and there reigned cupreme during the voyage. Little regard was paid to the protestations of French and Germans by the gentle men from the Fourth and S'xth wards. Their com-plaints were unbeeded. Counci man Kerrigao, who has been elected Captain, devoted an hour each evening to drilling his company, and they gave evidence of a vary

Aming the cabin passengers are a number of persons intencing to settle in Granada, Captains Dusenberry, Bailey and McArthur, late of New York, are also aming the passengers, and are aspirants to hori commissions in Walker's army, with what success remains to be seen.

Privates—Tagan, Reeves, Hall, Thryens, Conway, Cag-ley, Lyman, Campbell, Morris, McCarten, Moroney, Car-ter, Wire, Welch, Littlefield, Anderson, Holmes, Keapp, Murphy Lee, Hughes, Scott, Cardling, Johnson, McCar thy, Carrato, Ward and Ransom. These are intended to form the members of a New York

[From El Niceragueuse, Jan. 12.]
In our notice last week of the promotion of Capt. Mark

B. Sherre t to a Colonelcy, the CoL's name was in two in-

Col. Don Bruno Natsmer, Inspector General. Louis Schlesinger, Adjutant General, with the rank of Dr. Josish C. Gessner, Assistant Surgeon, with the rank of Captain.

John W. Ryder, Captain of Company G.

tal, with the rapk of ----Pe Witt Cinton, Aid to Col. Louis Schlesinger, with the rank of Second Lieutenaut. Fred. Flamand, Second Lieutenaut, attached to the Adjutant's office.

Supreme Court—In Chambers.

Be'ore Een. Judge Roosevelt.

THE DISPUTED COMPTROLLERSHIP.

Jan. 28.—In the matter of Glies against Flagg, the
Judge granted the 'spresent incumbent' of the Comptroller's office twenty days more to answer the complaint of
Mr. Glies, who claims to be duly elected to the office of
Comptroller by the vote of the people.

Cours Calendar—This Day.

SCFREEN COURT—Circuit.—Adjourned to Friday Peb. 1.

Dermon Cours.—Nos. 283, 255, 398, 399, 166, 414, 420, 422, 424, 426, 432, 442, 466, 468, 461, 469, 471, 473, 475, 478, 479, 484, 489, 491, 494, 400 to 509.

Mr. J. W. Wallach, Jr., commenced an engagement at this house last night, and brought out a five act drama, written for him, called "Loon, or the Iron Mask." The subject of this play is the story of a mysterious State prisoner who died in the Bastile in 1700, after a long im-

great hing on account of a strong personni resemblance. This is the foundation of Mr. Bernard's play, and the piet runs thus.—

At first Leon is exhibited in Burquady, where he is obscurely brought up by an aged priest, and where he is eagerly accupit by Rochefort, a Enguenot leaders, who grounds to reveal the secret. a Enguenot leaders, who get in the promises to reveal the secret. a Enguenot leaders, who is the promises to reveal the secret. The best in hoping time to dethrone the personnies of the british hoping time to dethrone the personnies. The first limit hoping time to dethrone the personnies of the marriage, and whe reproaches him with illegitimacy, drives Leon to seek an alliance with the Hugaenot compirator who professes his pewer to remove the signa from his name, sed he accordingly bastems to Frais. Here he is so distracted by the amust ment of the metropolis, as to care little far the conspiracy, and he is just on the point of becoming egy, careless idler, when the false statement that Hurtense has become the King's mistress drawn him into the Lours, but its merely in attendance on the Queen mother, and that his rival, St. Mars, who told him the stry of her dishoner, has merely deceived him. Haw ever, a plot is formed to secretice Hertenne to the King, and Leon will not leave the palace, although his situation is perilous, while his beloved is an and account. The formed to secretic Hertenne to the King, and Leon will not leave the palace, although his situation is perilous, while his beloved him instituted the control of the control of his rough birth and his legitimate title to the French throne. He is intonicated with joy at the reveals inn, and, quarrelling with H. Mars, who challenges him to fight, begins to exercise his hingly authority, and orders him offert, begins to exercise his highy authority, and orders him of the histonic for the premain of the premain him to the histonic for the premain him to the premain him to the premain him to the premain him to the histonic him to the premain h

Characters. Marylebone, 1854. Broadway, 1856.
Leon. Sir J. W. Wallack, Jr. Mr., J. W. Wallack, Jr. Rochefort Mr. Edgar. Mr. C. Fisher.
St. Mers. Mr. Orwell. Mr. Fenna.
1 ouvois. Mr. Kinloch. Mr. Canell.
Bortense. Mrs. Wallack. Mms. Ponisi.

writing in the dislogue. Mr. Wallack's perform Leon was life-like and very effective. He passed that the various charges of the character very nature and sustained the interest of the play with con art. He was well supported by Madame Ponisi Fisher. If Mr. Fenno would not preach so much, the sudience would be much better satisfied. The play was wall mounted, and very well received. Mr. Wallack was called out at the end of the third act and at the consistsion of the play, when he briefly returned thanks. Is many respects "Leon" is the best play which has been produced this season, and we advise every one to see it.

BURTON'S THEATRE-"LAUGH WHEN YOU CAR"-The excellent comedy was played last night, introducing Wr. H. A. Perry, his first appearance at this house, as George Mr. Deville
Costly, a Landlord
Sambo
Charles Mortimer

Mrs. Mortimer Mrs. A. Parker.
Emily Miss Emily Thome.
Decothy Mrs. Holman.
Mr. Ferry is not altogether a stranger to us, and mee
with a flattering reception. He played Gossamer with
much spirit, and was called for at the end of the play. much spirit, and was called for at the end of the He is a capital actor, and we hope that he will never again play out of New York. The afterplece was the "Old Dutch Governor," in which Mr. Burton plays one Mr. Perry plays Young Rapid, in

A series of panoramic pictures representing scenes in China and Japan was exhibited for the first time last evening, in Academy Hall, No. 688 Broadway, to a not very large but respectable and appreciative audience.
The first panorama is entitled "Seven Years in the Colestial Empire," and is pain'ed from sketches taken by
Geo. R. West, Esq., who was in the suite of Caleb Cushtee. R. West, Esq., who was in the suits of Caleb Cushing when that gentleman was Minister to China. As a general thing the scenes are spiritedly painted and display much artistic skill; but the designer, in many of the scaport sketches, evidently had in mind the geographical fact that the surface of the earth is two-thirds water and scapert sketches, evidently had in mind the geographical fact that the surface of the earth is two-thirds water and only one-third land; and consequently in the representations of Hong Kong, Bega Tigris, Whampon and other places along the coast of Coica, the imagination of the auditor is brought into requisition as to what they look like, as the panorama shows a vast expanse of waterand very little of the places referred to. And again, if the skies in that part of the world are anything like what the painter represents them, they must alternate in hus continually from a leaden gray to the color of a well done becfeteal. The land scenes are well done, and to a person unacquainted with Chinese manners and outsoms are very interesting, as they give a vivid picture of the peculiarities of this strange people. The panorams of Japan is taken from sketches made by William Helize, artist, who accompanied Commedore Perry in the Japan Expedition. This painting is interesting, as it portrays with great minuteness the adventures of Commedore Perry and his command while in Japan. The landing, official visits, presentation of gifts, feasts, &c., are all well devorbed, and were received with great favor by the audience. The panorams dealers and the secretary was tells funny stories in a very melancholy manner, and is a paramodically patriotic where there is not the slightest necessity for any such displays. His reading Commodore Perry's despatches, published some time ago in the Rmain, instead of telling the alory himself, was a happy ices, and was much reliabed by the audience. Apart from this, the exhibition was a fine one, and will no doubt attract a large attendance of those who are ourling as to the manners, habits and coremonics of the Chinese an Japanese people.

AUGUSTA, MANN, Jan. 24, 1856.

The Delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

The democratic members of the Legislature who were empopured by the state Convention in July to elect delegates at large to the Cincinnati Convention, last evening made election of four gentlemen, intensely and-Pierce. Hon. Wyman B. S. Moore, of Waterville; Dudley F. Leavitt, of Bangor; Wm. K. Kimball, of Paris, and John C. Talbot, Jr., of Sable, were elected by a very large majority over another ticket. The Custum House and other officials of the administration, had been on hard all this month, working for the selection of men

FORTEST DEVOCE Case.
SUPTRIOR COURT—IN CHAMBERS.
Before Chief Justice Oakley.
JAN. 28.—Fortest in. Fortest.—In the two poi ceptions to the amendment, the Judge made an settlement in accordance with the report of the chis own notes of the evidence. The argument points will be resumed on Tuesday morning, be General Term.